

THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY	
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Cross- ing) Daily 3:30 a.m.	Ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a.m.
Jeffersonville 3:49 a.m.	Tyrone 5:09 a.m.
Fisherville 4:09 a.m.	Versailles 5:22 a.m.
Shelbyville 4:25 a.m.	Lexington 5:45 a.m.

*Stops on flag signal.

VOL. CII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,106.

The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1904.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS,
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Friday and Saturday:
Kentucky—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Ohio—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday.

THE LATEST.

The Japanese have landed 30,000 troops at New Chwang and 30,000 at Pitsewo, who believed that fighting will be resumed to-day in the vicinity of Mukden. A turning movement is expected on the Russian right. Dispatches from Che Foo say that fighting has continued nightly at Port Arthur since the last general assault began on October 26. Messages from Gen. Stoessel, as late as November 3, have been made public in St. Petersburg, saying that all the attacks of the Japanese had been repulsed.

The Liberty Bell was escorted through Indianapolis last night over the street car lines by an immense crowd in brilliantly lighted cars. A banquet was tendered Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia and his committee by the city officials. The journey to Philadelphia will be resumed this morning.

The Board of Trustees of the Catholic University of America adjourned yesterday at Washington, after issuing a statement to the public in regard to the financial affairs of the university. No action was taken in regard to the letter of the Marquise des Monstiers Merinville.

Warrants against A. Booth & Co., a Louisville firm, charging them with violating the Kentucky game laws in selling birds out of season, have been taken out. The company claims that it brought the birds from Arkansas, and therefore the Kentucky law does not apply.

John G. Hecker, secretary of the National Horse Show Association, of America, and father-in-law of Mayor McClellan, was run down and trampled upon by a pair of horses on exhibition at the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden, New York.

The Ohio Valley Improvement Association adopted a resolution petitioning Congress to secure a nine-foot stage for the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo. Officers were elected and Cairo was selected for the convention in 1905.

After electing C. M. Benjamin, of Louisville, president, and giving full consideration of rates in many lines of their business, the Kentucky and Tennessee Fire Underwriters finished their eleventh annual session.

A number of suits of minority stockholders in the shipbuilding and promulgating corporations and promoters of the company were dismissed yesterday in New York.

Chairman Morgan Chinn has called a meeting of the State Election Commission for November 28 for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the last general election.

The Supreme Court of Colorado has decided to take jurisdiction of the recent election in that state, and has begun hearing testimony in cases against election officers.

Prince Fushimi visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon and placed a wreath upon it. He also planted a tree on the old estate of the first President.

With twenty counties yet to hear from the majority of Gov. Frazer in Tennessee is 22,180. The counties to hear from are ten Democratic and ten Republican.

Mayor Dunn, of Noblesville, Ind., has issued an order that if ladies offer prizes at card parties hereafter they will be held amenable to the gambling laws.

The London pier and shed of the Warren line in Charlestown, Mass., filled with oil, wood pulp and other highly inflammable material was destroyed by fire.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association is in session at Lexington with a good attendance.

Four persons were killed by the collision of a street car and a freight train at a crossing of the Grand Trunk railroad in Toronto.

The dispute between the White Star and Cunard steamship lines about differential rates threatens to involve another war rate.

The Rev. J. R. Rice, of Grand River College, Mo., has accepted the presidency of the Baptist college at Barboursville, Ky.

It is denied both in London and St. Petersburg that there is any serious hitch in the Anglo-Russian convention.

Frank J. Hecker tendered to the President his resignation as a member of the Panama Canal Commission.

The American Anti-Saloon League convened at Columbus, Ohio, twenty-seven states being represented.

One man was killed and five others were injured in a street railway collision in Chattanooga.

Martial law has been declared in Rio Janeiro, but everything is quiet.

Four men were asphyxiated in a gas plant at Dover, N. J.

ATTACK

On the Russian Right Is Hourly Expected.

THOUSANDS OF JAP TROOPS

LANDED AT PITSEWO AND AT NEW CHWANG.

ACTIVITY AT PORT ARTHUR

Fighting Has Continued Nf Since the General Assault of October 26.

DISPATCSES FROM STOESSEL

Mukden, Nov. 17.—It is reported that 30,000 Japanese troops have been landed at Nieu Chwang and 30,000 others at Pitsewo, and that a turning movement on the Russian right is expected.

Everything has continued quiet up to the present moment, but it is confidently believed that fighting will be renewed on Friday.

The report of Gen. Kuroki's death persists, but Chinese deny it.

Mukden, Nov. 17, via Pekin.—If there is to be any activity at the front in the near future it is apparent that the initiative must be taken by the Japanese.

Under date of November 3, Gen. Stoessel telegraphed:

We great the Emperor! This day, a soldier one for all our country, we offer prayers to God and send to our Emperor foliations in the shape of reverberating gun salutes, and a general shout of "Long live to our Great Emperor! On Jan. 1st the greater because all the assaults, which lasted nine days, have been repulsed on the 1st of the great day, the anniversary of your accession to the throne, the same day that our Japanese enemies celebrate the anniversary of the birth of their Mikado, and we suppose they have sworn to take the fortress. God is with us.

REJOICING IN RUSSIA

Over the Successful Defense of Port Arthur By Stoessel.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—A Russian who has just arrived here from Port Arthur reports that the fortress is holding well, despite three months of almost continuous bombardment. The active defense is entirely in the hands of Lieut. Gen. Smirnov, commander of the fortress, though Gen. Stoessel is ceaseless in his watchfulness, and is frequently on the firing line. Much of the success is reported the six-day attack, it is said, of this authority, is due to Gen. Smirnov's handling of the artillery.

As an example of his work, the Russian relates that during the attack on a high hill which was already three parts in the hands of the Japanese, Gen. Smirnov sent quick-firing guns under cover of darkness and got in the rear of the Japanese reserves, who were waiting for the final attack, cut them up and drove them off, preventing them from participating in the final assault.

The report that the Japanese blew up Fort No. 3, the Associated Press informant says, is incorrect. The Japanese attempted to mine the fort, but Gen. Smirnov personally superintended countermining operations, blew up the Japanese tunnel and put a stop to their advance.

DATES OF THE DISPATCHES

From Stoessel Are Regarded in London As Significant.

London, Nov. 18.—The fact that the Russian torpedo boat destroyer *Rastropov*, which arrived at Che Foo, Wednesday, left Port Arthur much later than the rest of Gen. Stoessel's established report, which relates nothing later than the third of November, is regarded as significant. Apparently, Tokio has not yet received as late news as is contained in the report of American Consul General Fowler at Che Foo, which was transmitted to the State Department at Washington.

The report that the armored cruiser Grönholm had been injured at Vladivostok is confirmed. The vessel grounded as she was returning to the harbor from a trial trip after the repair of the injuries received in the fight with Admiral Kamimura's squadron, but at the Admiralty the injuries are said to be slight.

FIGHTING EVERY NIGHT

At Port Arthur Since the Last General Attack Began.

Che Foo, Nov. 17, 9:30 p.m.—Fighting at Port Arthur has taken place nightly since the Japanese began their general assault on October 26, according to Capt. Ronberg, a pilot, who was a passenger on the Russian torpedo boat destroyer *Rastropov*.

The Japanese trenches, the captain says, are closest to the forts on Rihung and Keekwan mountains and to other forts on the northeastern group.

The sharpshooters of both sides occupying the pits converse with each other, and frequently make individual tuques in order to borrow cigarettes or to relieve their cramped limbs.

The Japanese are displaying great energy in the construction of trenches and the mounting of guns.

All the railroad steamers belonging to the Russians, except the steel screw transport *Amur*, have been sunk in shallow water. The patients are still on board the ship and are comfortable.

The Japanese shells directed against the harbor are fired with remarkable accuracy.

Recently a silk-clad Chinaman, who was seen traveling in a sampan, was watched by the Russians, who observed that following the discharge of each shell he placed a handkerchief to his nose and then into his left pocket, occasionally varying these movements, apparently thus signaling the landing places of the shells. The shells fell behind obstructions, which fact prevented the Japanese obtaining a direct

view of their effect. The Chinaman was hanged.

One day last week a hospital ship moved too near the battleship in the harbor, whereupon the Japanese dropped small shells around her, with the obvious purpose of warning her away. The ship took the hint, and when she was outside the zone of danger large shells began falling near the battleships.

DISPATCSES FROM STOESSEL

He Tel. of Repulsing Attacks and Id Is With Us.

S. D. Nov. 17.—Gen. Stoessel, dispatches to Emperor Nicholas, on the repulse of a Japanese force on the north front of Chur. The Russian losses were 100 or wounded. All the attacks on the 3rd, the anniversary of the Emperor's accession to the throne, were repulsed. Gen. Stoessel was slightly wounded in the head during one of the latest assaults of Port Arthur.

Gen. Kuroki reports that in an ambuscade November 15 near Sinchupu thirty-two Japanese Dragoons were killed or wounded.

The text of Gen. Stoessel's dispatches of October 26 is as follows:

We have no news to report to your majesty that the Japanese bombarded very vigorously October 25 our forts and entrenchedments north and northeast. The heavy artillery and sharp fire dispersed their reserves and the assault was repulsed. Our losses were one officer and about seventy men killed and four hundred wounded.

Captain Salikhov, formerly Governor of Port Dalny, died October 27 of typhus fever.

It is to single out individuals for special mention among the heroic defenders.

In a telegram dated October 30, Gen. Stoessel says:

My special dispatch of October 28 the bombardment continues with great ferocity.

Under date of November 3, Gen. Stoessel telegraphed:

We great the Emperor! This day, a soldier one for all our country, we offer prayers to God and send to our Emperor foliations in the shape of reverberating gun salutes, and a general shout of "Long live to our Great Emperor! On Jan. 1st the greater because all the assaults, which lasted nine days, have been repulsed on the 1st of the great day, the anniversary of your accession to the throne, the same day that our Japanese enemies celebrate the anniversary of the birth of their Mikado, and we suppose they have sworn to take the fortress. God is with us.

HOLDING OUT WELL

In Spite of the Bombardment, Says a Russian Refugee.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—A Russian who has just arrived here from Port Arthur reports that the fortress is holding well, despite three months of almost continuous bombardment. The active defense is entirely in the hands of Lieut. Gen. Smirnov, commander of the fortress, though Gen. Stoessel is ceaseless in his watchfulness, and is frequently on the firing line. Much of the success is reported the six-day attack, it is said, of this authority, is due to Gen. Smirnov's handling of the artillery.

James Brown, leading counsel in the Republican election contest cases to-night, after the Supreme Court's decision, favorable to Peabody had been announced. "No, there will be no violence," says one of the Supreme Court's get enough votes to be counted in.

ADAMS' PLURALITY GROWING.

Denver, Col., Nov. 17.—The Supreme Court to-day reaffirmed its decision that it has the right to take jurisdiction of the last election, and the hearing of testimony in the cases of twenty-seven election officers who have been cited for contempt was commenced.

TAGGART NOT DISCOURAGED.

He Is Preparing Already To Organize For the Next Campaign.

Indianapolis, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—National Democratic Chairman Taggart proposes to have the headquarters of the National Committee here during the interim between campaigns and to utilize the same for the organization of the Republican attorneys who sustained.

EXPLOSION OF WRATH

Among Democrats Follow the Decision of the Court.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—A Denver court further held that the Election Commission, in making the Denver count, could not go behind the returns, but must use the written count of the election judges and not count the tallies.

The decisions are victories for the Republicans, as in both cases the motions of the Republican attorneys were sustained.

PREDICTIONS OF VIOLENCE.

Not Believed the Governor Can Get Enough Votes To Be Counted In.

UNITED STATES WARSHIPS PREVENT A REVOLUTION.

His Real Purpose Said To Be To Negotiate a Treaty With the Little Republic.

EVASION OF ADMINISTRATION.

Washington, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The two statutes presented by the State of Texas to the Congress of the United States have been placed in Statuary Hall, and shortly after Congress convenes will be formally presented and accepted. The statutes are those of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin.

ASPHYXIATED.

Four Men Lose Their Lives In a Gas Plant.

Bodies Found Beneath An Open Trap In the Meter Room, Engine Running At Full Speed.

New York, Nov. 17.—Four men were asphyxiated by gas at Dover, N. J., today at the plant of the Dover, Rockaway and Port Orange Gas Company. They were found beneath an open trap in the meter room, with gas being forced at full speed.

The caretaker of the house says that at that time she was very deaf, almost blind, and generally quite ill. It was with the utmost difficulty he says, that she was able to scribble a few words on a sheet of paper to make known her wishes to him.

Father Dougherty, who is secretary to the Marquise des Monstiers-Merlinville, nee Caldwell, who founded the Catholic University at Washington, but has renounced the Roman Catholic faith, formerly rented a handsome apartment at 104 Avenue Des Champs Elysées, but has not lived there since three years ago, when she went to Rome.

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Neither that nor the Wagaman failure, it was said, would stop the plans for the upbuilding of the university, and it was intimated that offers of financial assistance from Catholics throughout the country had been made. For the present the finances of the institute will be managed by the committee appointed last year.

A Statement Issued.

To-night Rector O'Connell, through his secretary, Father Dougherty, issued a statement regarding the affairs of the university, a resolution having been adopted by the trustees to that effect. A more formal statement will be issued in the near future to the Catholic public. The preliminary statement authorized to-night is as follows:

The Board of Trustees takes this occasion to thank those who have so generously the past year for the support of the university and thereby enabled us to continue our educational work. This is to found the chair of American History. This is to increase the investment in the hands of the Finance Committee, composed of gentlemen who are the heads of great corporations and business ability. No money was placed in the hands of Mr. Wagaman and his co-conspirators, and the sum of this \$10,000 is involved in the bankruptcy proceedings brought against him. The trustees considered the failure and approved the action taken by the council in looking after its interests.

Appeal For Co-operation.

We ask for the general co-operation of all people of the country who are interested in the welfare of the university to do up their best in their power to assist in building it up.

The annual collection for the university this year will be November 27.

Provision was made by the board to enlarge its scope, with particular reference to the needs of the university.

This will be pushed more vigorously than before.

From an authoritative quarter it was said that the forthcoming statement of which the above is but a synopsis will make no reference to the Marquis de Montigny-Merriweather.

As Text For Sermon.

The Rev. T. T. Martin will take as a subject for a sermon Saturday night the action of Miss Mary Gwendolyn Caldwell in renouncing the Catholic faith. He will speak at the East Baptist church, on Chestnut street, near Preston, where he is assisting in a series of revival meetings. His subject will be, "Catholic or Baptist, Which?"

STRONG CASE OF LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

W. C. Reed, of Owensboro, Weds a Toronto Woman After Week's Acquaintance.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—[Special]—After having known each other for just one week, W. C. Reed, of Owensboro, Ky., who has charge of the Brazilian building at the World's Fair, and Miss Mary Undine Connolly, a member of a prominent family of Toronto, Canada, were married at Clayton, Mo., Monday afternoon. The affair was kept a secret until to-day. The young couple met first in the Brazilian building last week. John C. Pugh, manager of the World's Fair, Miss Connolly was told by a friend to see and call on Mr. Reed. She happened to be in the Brazilian pavilion when she remembered her friend's request and sent word to Mr. Reed. It was a case of love at first sight. Mrs. Reed is a beautiful woman of decided brunette type, much younger than her husband, who is only twenty-three.

MARRIAGE EPIDEMIC AMONG OFFICIALS.

In Newport and Campbell County Four Have Become Brides Since October 1.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special]—An epidemic of marriages has broken out among the city officials and residents in Newport and Campbell county. Within a few weeks four have become bachelors, and more are scheduled to follow. This is the record since October 1. Commonwealth's Attorney Edward L. Eustace, City Treasurer Edward Krieger, Deputy Sheriff Charles Davis and Deputy Water Works Clerk Frederick Schmid. Of these four three are now married. The fourth, Sheriff Eustace, stands the only four unmarried officials in the employ of the city or county. The remarkable feature of the four recent marriages is that all were selected by the recommendation of Mr. Eustace, and even in his case nobody knew when he was to be married until the day of the ceremony. The other men had started on their wedding trips before their marriages were announced.

MRS. MAYBRICK IS NOT TO DELIVER LECTURES.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Associated Press has received the following communication:

"To the Associated Press: Will you kindly do me the great favor to send me a copy of your paper, and any and all statements to the effect that I intend to make public appearance on the stage or the lecture platform? Permit me to add that in no instance has there been the slightest ground for such a report. Very truly yours, FLORENCE ELIZABETH MAYBRICK."

COTTAGES ON CHAUTAUQUA CAMP GROUNDS BURNED.

Springsfield, O., Nov. 17.—Three hundred cottages on the Utica Chautauqua camp-grounds, twelve miles north of here, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss over \$100,000, and no insurance. The place was without fire protection, and lost the fire because by fire it lost its large hotel. How the fire-to-day originated is a mystery.

EVANGELIZATION UNION MEETS IN PROVIDENCE.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 17.—With prominent speakers from all sections of the country present, the National City Evangelization Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in this city to-day for a two days' session.

Among the speakers at the morning session were Rev. Davis W. Clark, chairman of the Union, and Dr. F. K. L. Worth, of New York.

The afternoon meeting opened with the president's address by J. N. Gamble of Cincinnati. At the conclusion of the president's address the subject of evangelization in the cities was again discussed.

William Wagner Arrested.

William Wagner was arrested yesterday on the charge of converting money of another for his own use. He was employed by Tom Collins, the chimney sweep, who alleges that Wagner embezzled \$250.

FACTIONS

TRYING TO GET TOGETHER IN KENTON COUNTY.

RHINOCK AND ASSOCIATES

HAVE AGREED ON PRACTICAL LY A NEW COMMITTEE.

POLITICAL POT NOW BOILING.

Government and other exhibits during the process of disintegration of the World's Fair.

FULL PARDON ISSUED TO MAMIE DE CRIS.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 17.—Governor Tammell to-day issued a full pardon to Mamie de Cris, known in police circles as the "Diamond Queen." Her term of two years would have expired on Monday. The pardon was granted on the promise of the woman to reform. She was sentenced January 21, 1903, to two years for stealing diamonds from several Savannah jewelers. Her case excited wide notice in June, 1903, when she was chastised by corporal punishment by the warden of the State farm at Millerville for alleged insubordination. The punishment created much indignation, and as a result of an investigation the warden resigned his position.

DEFIED ARREST.

KEPT CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS TOWN AT BAY FOR HOURS.

William Pollworth Had Shot and Probably Fatally Wounded Conrad Baxman At Bartlett.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—[Special]—Another conference was held at the Hotel Honing in Cincinnati this morning between Congressman-elect Rhinock, Jos. W. Pugh, James H. Young, Squire Donelan, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee of Newport, and other politicians of the Sixth district with reference to the changes which are to be made in the various city and county committees next Monday. While the conference was held behind closed doors it is practically certain that the new members of the committee in Kenton county were agreed upon, and Rhinock is authority for the statement that there will practically be a new committee in Kenton with a new chairman to succeed Larry Bogeneschutz. It is not known who the new chairman will be, but it is understood that he will be a man favorable to both factions of the party, and he will endeavor to bring them together.

Since the last election there has been a general warming up of local politics. All county officers are to be elected next year and at this early date a number of candidates are in the field.

Pollworth used a shotgun and a revolver to keep the crowd from forcing an entrance to the house. All sorts of schemes were proposed, but the Russian, however, each attempt was futile as the youth threatened to shoot any one who came within a hundred yards of the place.

It was necessary for Pollworth of Cook county to be asked for aid and consent fifteen deputy sheriffs to Bartlett that Pollworth threw away his weapons and surrendered to the local authorities.

Baxman, who owns a general store in the village of Bartlett, said to-night that the only explanation he could offer for the shooting was that several young men had been trying to get some boys to fight for some of the nominations. One of the most important offices to be filled is that of County Clerk, which is held by a Republican.

Robert Jameson, who was defeated four years ago, is also in the field, and other candidates are being grouped.

There is much speculation as to the chances McKinney will have to secure the Democratic nomination. He has been at odds with the Pugh crowd for a good many years, but the crowd, right or wrong, is being grouped.

Pollworth is believed to be mentally unbalanced. One year ago he was sent to the Bridewell for a year on a charge of shooting his brother Henry. The brother was shot over a trivial matter.

Pollworth, who owns a general store in the village of Bartlett, said to-night that the only explanation he could offer for the shooting was that several young men had been trying to get some boys to fight for some of the nominations. One of the most important offices to be filled is that of County Clerk, but recent developments indicate that he will have to fight Jameson and a number of others.

The race for County Judge is also attracting considerable attention. The office is now held by a Republican, but a number of Democrats are in the field for the nomination which is to be held in the early part of the spring.

The announced candidates are Judge Dudley Tammell, Judge M. T. Shine, Harvey Myers and one or two others. In the race for Sheriff, John C. Chaffee, Sheriff, the present jailer, will attempt to dictate the nomination, and it is conceded that it will go to some strong German Democrat, while Weaver himself will be a candidate for Sheriff.

There are a number of opponents, but at this writing little is known about their plans. However, as soon as the new committee is announced there will be a number of announcements for every chance to file for next fall, and the scramble for the nominations will be on good and strong.

BIG OVATION

GIVEN THE LIBERTY BELL AT INDIANAPOLIS.

ESCORTED OVER THE CITY.

Banquet Given Mayor Weaver and His Committee By Capital City Officials.

Indianapolis, Nov. 17.—The Liberty Bell, on its way from the St. Louis Exposition to its resting place in Philadelphia, reached Indianapolis to-night. John G. Hecksher, Mayor, and the two others in the racing car which carried the bell, were welcomed by a large crowd of spectators.

The bell was to be taken to the capital city to-morrow morning.

At 10 o'clock to-night a banquet was given to Mayor Weaver and his committee at the Claypool.

PARTISAN MOVE

CAN RESULT IN NO GOOD TO A CITY.

Dr. Landreth and Mr. McCann Say Men Can't Reach Office by Hatch-ing Alleged Reformers.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, and Mayor Holtzman, and their respective committees, had an informal reception at the car barns previous to the formation of the parade.

At the end of the parade, the car will rest until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, the arrival of welcome and responses were delivered.

At 10 o'clock to-night a banquet was given to Mayor Weaver and his committee at the Claypool.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT PREVAILS IN PANAMA.

United States Marines Preserve Order—Minister of War Huertas Intends To Resign.

Panama, Nov. 17.—The treaty between the United States and Panama has prevented one more revolution in the isthmus. The rumors of the rebellion of the military elements, it seems, was more serious than it was at first thought to be.

Minister Barrett, after a consultation with the Panamanian Government and General Huertas, commanding the United States Pacific Squadron here, has agreed to resign.

One of to-day's witnesses said he thought that in the morning after the firing and described by previous witnesses as a man-battle was an ordinary merchantman. He could not account for any skinner, thinking she was a whaler.

The skipper was nearer to forward than the witness. The latter was a mile away. The vessel referred to was a two funnels and was about 1,000 tons. She was being repaired.

Her testimony had been given about the lights carried by trollers and the injuries of the wounded he was adjourned.

REPLY, WILL BE CORDIAL,

But Russia Can Hardly Agree To Join In Peace Conference.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—The Russian fleet, which is a circular organization, is continuing the convening of the Hague peace conference, is not expected till next week. In the meantime the views of other Powers are being asserted through their respective ambassadors abroad. While there is no reason to believe that Russia can agree to participate in a conference during the war there is every indication that Russia will not only not resent the proposal but that her reply will be of a cordial character.

In the course of a conversation on the subject between the Minister on Landwehr and Charles d'Addaies, Edouard, members of the French embassy, the former spoke feelingly of Russia's great interest in the work and aims of the peace conference initiated by the French.

He said that he had come to the conclusion that the skipper had the war not intended to himself, to invite him to the conference.

If this was the truth, Mr. Heiskell asked if this was a second conference.

While the peace conference is progressing, the Minister of War has been summoned to a second conference.

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PLANNING

For Woman's Suffrage Are
Kentucky Women.

EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

CONVENES IN ANNUAL SESSION
AT LEXINGTON.

REV. ANNA SHAW PRESENT.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.]

The fifteenth annual convention of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association began in the rooms of the Woman's Club for this city this morning and will continue through Friday night. Miss

Robinson has sold his beautiful farm near Pleasant Hill, containing 255 acres, to S. F. Parker for \$17,000, or \$67 per acre. This is one of the best farms in the county, and the price is considerably low for it.

James W. Cade Dead.
Paducah, Ky., Nov. 17.—Miss News has been received here of the death at Smithland, Ky., of James W. Cade, Circuit Clerk for many years of Livingston county. He was eighty-five years old and leaves three daughters.

Typhoid In Family.
Sulphur, Ky., Dec. 17.—Two members of the family of Frank Taylor, living near Sulphur, are dead of typhoid, and another is now expected to live. This is the eighth case of typhoid fever in the family in the last four months.

Horses Are Burned.
Lagrange, Ky., Nov. 17.—The big training stable of John Downey, in this county, was burned at midnight with all it contained, including six head of horses. The loss will reach \$10,000, with but \$1,400 insurance.

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT
RESUMES ITS Sittings.

Premier Von Koerber's Speech Creates Dissatisfaction Among the German Members.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—After more than six months' recess the Austrian Parliament resumed its sittings to-day. The galleries were crowded in anticipation of Premier Von Koerber's speech explaining the Government's attitude and intentions regarding the Innsbruck riots and the Italian University question.

It was decided to adopt a resolution of the work of the association. At the opening session the reading of the minutes, appointment of Committee on Credentials and reports of the president and secretary were made, which were followed by a luncheon to the delegates served in the rooms of the club.

It was decided to adopt a resolution of the Woman's Protest Committee which reads: "We the women shall work to have the word 'Sex' eliminated from the Statehood bill and to have the women of the new States franchised. The association will also begin campaigning for the passage of a law providing for the co-guardianship of children and the placing of women on all boards for State institutions for punitive or educational purposes. It was also voted that the policy of the past year to obtain full school suffrage for all women able to read and write the English language be continued."

At the afternoon session the annual address of the president, Miss Laura Clay, was made, followed by addresses of Mrs. M. A. Morrison, of the Woman's Debt to Missionaries, and an address of the Rev. Anna Shaw. Dr. Shaw is the president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association and her address was listened to with great interest by the delegates present. Dr. Shaw also made an address at the opera-house tonight for her subject "The Fate of Women." And to-morrow night she will deliver another address at the Courthouse, when her subject will be "The Evolution of the Democracy."

Among the delegates in attendance were: Miss Margaret Merker, Louisville; Prof. and Mrs. William Gilmer, of Covington; Mrs. Emma Roebuck and Mrs. Sarah Charles, of Cincinnati; Mr. F. McLean, and Miss McLaughlin, Covington; Miss Laura Spinks, Newport; Mrs. Elizabeth Lehman, Midway; Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, of Louisville; Loring Covington; Miss Sarah McConnel, Newport; Mrs. Harriet Stanton, Cincinnati; Miss Sallie Herndon, Newport; Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Brown, Cincinnati; Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Brown, of Cincinnati, fraternal delegates attending the convention.

CHRISTESEN HAS FLED.

Alleged To Have Criminally Assaulted Henderson County Girl.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.] Information came to hand late this afternoon that an alleged criminal, a son of Carrie Sheets, the fourteen-year-old daughter of A. M. Sheets, who lives near Zion, Frank Christeson, charged with the crime, was searching for him, but he appears to have fled.

It is claimed that the girl was alone in a buggy driving home when she was reached and driven beyond Zion. Christeson came out from some underbrush and dragged her from the buggy, and committed the assault. The girl is reported as being in a critical condition.

Her father was formerly a police officer of this city. Christeson is the brother of Coleman Christeson, who was stabbed to death at a barbecue last summer by Lee Willingham.

Accepts Presidency of College.

Barbourville, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.] The Rev. J. R. Rice, D. D., formerly of Grace Methodist College, New Haven, accepted the presidency of the Barbourville Institute, a Baptist college at this place, and will arrive next week to assume his duties. A number of new trustees have been secured, and the Normal School will begin in January. A department of elocution will also begin at that time and a commercial department is being considered.

Electoral Certificate Missing.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.] Just when the official count of the ballots cast in the primary election will be completed is uncertain. The disappearance of the tabulating statements and the destruction of election records in the precincts of Habit and Murray No. 3, is causing Chairman Wahr and the commissioners to proceed cautiously, as it is hard to determine exactly what should be done under the circumstances.

Killed In California.

Princeton, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.] A telegram received here states that W. D. Blue, a prominent citizen of this country, was killed yesterday on a log train near Angelo Camp, California. Mr. Blue left this country about two years ago and has been a seaman and the foreman of the Habit and Murray No. 3, is causing Chairman Wahr and the commissioners to proceed cautiously, as it is hard to determine exactly what should be done under the circumstances.

Postmaster Arrested.

Lagrange, Ky., Nov. 17.—Lee Wright, postmaster at Pendleton, Ky., was arrested yesterday on a technical charge of being short seventy-five dollars. He says he had been paid on deposit in the bank at Stephen, Ky., but this was a violation of the postal rules and he was arrested and taken to Frankfort. He is held in the highest esteem at Pendleton.

Richard H. Cunningham Dies.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 17.—Judge R. H. Cunningham died of malignant tumor of the brain. He was a prominent lawyer and was the husband of Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, who was formerly State Regent of the D. A. R. of Kentucky. He was nearly forty years old and served in the Confederate army.

Quit For Damages.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.] Powell Bosworth and Benjamin Bosworth, doing business as Bosworth Bros., today filed suit against Biggs & Co., coal company for \$5,000 damages, alleging that the defendants failed to carry out a contract to furnish them with 200 carloads of coal at a certain price.

Taken Under Advisement.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.] The case of William Thompson, charged with violating the Sabbath by keeping his barber shop open on Sunday, was taken under advisement this afternoon. He took the case under advisement and will render his decision in a few days.

Mercer County Farm Sold.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 17.—G. W.

Miss Baron's Disappearance Still Matter of Mystery



RESIGNS

As Member of Panama Canal Commission.

HECKER'S HEALTH NOT GOOD.

PRESIDENT WORKING ON HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

TARIFF REVISION IS IGNORED.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Frank J. Heckert to-day resigned as a member of the Panama Canal Commission.

Mr. Heckert's letter of resignation follows:

Isthmian Commission, Washington, Nov. 11, 1904.—Mr. President: A stay of fifteen weeks on the Isthmus during the winter months is not favorable to my health, and the effect of the climate of the canal zone is so unfavorable to my health that continuation of my services as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission would be undesirable, if not imperative, would be at the expense of my health, both physically and in efficiency of service. Therefore with sincerest regrets, I feel constrained to resign my position as a member of the commission to carry on this great and important work and assuring you of my signature to the following very respectfully your obedient servant,

FRANK J. HECKER.

To the President:

The President's reply follows:

White House, Washington, Nov. 18, 1904.—My Dear Mr. Heckert: I accept your resignation with extreme regret and thank you for your courtesy in having shown me in deferring it so long as you have. I appreciate your reasons for resigning, but you are exactly the type of business man we needed on the commission, and the ability with which you have performed your duty is well known to us all. I am sorry that you feel that your health will not permit you to serve longer. My best wishes, believe me, go with you.

To Col. Frank J. Heckert, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Heckert is from Michigan. There has been some speculation regarding the successor of Col. Heckert and several names have been mentioned, among them Senator Crampton of Missouri, and Judge Charles E. Magoun, who is now attorney to the commission.

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

President Working On It, But Will Not Mention Tariff Revision.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary of War Taft had a conference with the President to-day regarding some features of Mr. Roosevelt's forthcoming message to Congress. The President is devoting considerable time each day to work on his message and it is likely that at to-morrow's Cabinet meeting he will be able to present a pretty careful draft of the document.

The consensus of opinion expressed to the President is that if the tariff is to be revised the work should be done in a general way, but that far no decision has been reached in regard to the matter, and none will be reached until the President has had opportunity to discuss the subject with members of Congress generally.

Col. Heckert has considered with members of his Cabinet and with some members of Congress the subject of the revision of the tariff, the consideration thus far given the matter has been general, and no definite plan can be said authoritatively that it will not discuss the subject in his message.

The Prince stood in the gallery.

The wreath placed on the tomb was of large size and made of chrysanthemums, the national flower of Japan. Two Japanese girls, dressed in kimono, placed the wreath between the tombs of George and Martha Washington. The Prince did not enter the tomb. The planting of the tree was then performed. Prince Hirohito, with several spadefuls of earth on the Japanese maple, will mark his visit.

The Prince is the guest to-night at a reception given at the residence of the Japanese legation. The Prince and his party leave here tomorrow for St. Louis.

PITCHER CASE DISPOSED OF.

Army Lieutenant Was Charged With Breaking His Wedding Engagement.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Taft disposed of the case of Lieut. Col. William Pitcher, Twenty-eighth Infantry, by directing the chief of staff to write a letter to the officer, a copy of which will be placed on record and will also be on file as a part of the efficiency record of Col. Pitcher.

The library is also located on the second floor and will contain a large collection of literature, the principal works being the standard histories and magazines, etc., making the club a public reading room.

The new clubhouse is located at Twenty-sixth and Spring streets. It houses the old building and affords a pleasant place for the 300 members of Mackin Council to spend their leisure hours. The lower floor embraces the entrance hall, a large dining room, the reception-room, the gymnasium, the billiard and pool rooms; the second floor, the large, comfortable assembly hall, the residence rooms for men and women, and other rooms; the third floor are storerooms.

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TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY..... NOVEMBER 18, 1904

Business.

Yesterday evening, Nov. 17.—The stock market was closed by general declines during early, followed by a period of strength later, in which Sugar, Amalgamated Copper, Remond's, and the like, and some other issues participated sharply. These issued sold off later, but the market held rather firm on the strength of the foreign trade, the closing being a trifle irregular.

Rates for money on call were quoted at 4½ per cent, and for three months at 4¾ to 4½ per cent, for all dates.

Foreign exchange was strong, and the American market was steady.

December wheat was off 1½c and May 1½c. Corn was down ¼c and oats up ½c.

Money bear pressure was noted in the cotton market, though prices hold rather steady.

The Chicago cattle market was steady; hogs were 5c higher, and the sheep market steady.

From Cause To Effect.

Already the country is beginning to realize the effect of the election of the Republican ticket in the rise of certain trust products protected by the Dingley tariff. The contributors to the election fund felt safe in subscribing a sum sufficient to guarantee the success of the Republican ticket, in the knowledge that they could in turn tax the consumers to reimburse them fully for their outlay. It is now announced definitely that the steel billet pool of New Jersey, which if access could be had to the books would prove to have been a liberal contributor, has advanced the price of steel billets \$1.50 per ton, making the price \$2. Printed obscurely in small type, the fact or its significance may have escaped the reader, but its meaning is palpable. The manufacturers of steel products who buy at the increased rate will be prompt to add the increased cost of the material to all articles produced by them for the use of the people, with perhaps an additional percentage. Thus the farmer, laboring man and consumers of all classes will have to pay an increased price for every article manufactured in whole or part of this steel. It is safe to add that other makers of steel billets will follow the example of the New Jersey pool.

It is also reported from New York that wire products have been advanced \$2 per ton by the larger manufacturers, and that steel and tinplate have had added to their market price \$2 and \$3 a ton, respectively. This will not only add to the cost of the empty dinner pail of the mechanic and laborer, by the increased price of tin, but the rise in wire will prove an additional tax upon every farmer in the country who uses a rod of wire fence. As this material for fencing has largely displaced all others, it is plain that the five or ten millions raised by the Republican committee will be many times repaid to the subscribers, from this source alone. This, however, is but the beginning of the process which was fully considered if not definitely determined upon before the subscription was made. When the multitude of articles protected by the tariff and capable of being increased in price are considered, without relief from foreign competition, the extent of the money profit of the election which will insure to the trusts may be readily conceived.

It must be borne in mind that this increase of cost will not alone affect articles of luxury and fall upon the rich or well-to-do, but applies equally to the humblest classes, who have enough to do already to make both ends meet.

In his canvass for Governor of Massachusetts Mr. Douglas, who won his race upon the tariff issue, claimed that the laboring class of that State who had been told that the tariff was made for their benefit were taxed through it to the extent of \$80,000,000 a year, most of which went to the trusts. For once these deluded people listened to his argument and cast their vote for this new and capable champion of their cause. Referring to his success and the means by which it was attained Mr. Douglas, in a recent interview, said:

"I made the fight solely on the proposition that we should have reciprocity with all trusts which sell their products abroad cheaper than we can buy them, and should not be permitted to enjoy protection. That was the popular chord. They said in the national campaign that we had no issue. We had to consider the most vital of issues. For some reason it was subordinate in our national campaign. It was the one issue on which we were pressed. It was the thing the people were particularizing over. We made one people understand that the tariff and trust questions are the same; that it is idle to talk of solving the trust question so long as we are sheltering these giant paupers under our

protection system. My election means the first gun in a battle for reciprocity and tariff relief."

Unfortunately, as he says, the issue was not made paramount in the national canvass, but with the result in the Massachusetts State race its significance, taken in connection with this aftermath of rise in protected products, cannot fail to produce good effect for the future. Mere theoretical discussions, without practical illustration, count for little, as shown by the strong hold the protectionists have upon the public. A campaign of education, such as that inaugurated by Mr. Douglas, conducted by strong, practical men who are in touch with those who are the greatest sufferers, is necessary before the gigantic wrong can be righted. It was appropriate that it should have begun in Massachusetts, where the system has been so long entrenched in power, but the good work should not cease with the late election. The disclosures which may be expected of the operation of the tariff, as explained by Mr. Douglas and instance herein, will accompany him. Besides this retinue he will proceed from the mouth of the Mississippi to his destination in the steel cruiser Columbia, one of the largest, fastest and best equipped vessels of that class, and the whole outfit will constitute the most imposing embassy ever sent from this country to a foreign Power, in the interest of trade, since Commodore Perry's mission to Japan, half a century ago.

Republican Revision.

"It," says a perspicuous contemporary, "tariff revision can only be safely undertaken by the friends of protection even the 'stand-patters' must concede that now is the accepted time. It is not probable there will ever again be assembled in any future Congress so many friends of high tariff exactation as will gather together when the Fifty-ninth Congress shall begin its first session."

It is to be noted that intimations are growing in frequency that the Fifty-ninth Congress will attempt some tariff revision. There are even Republicans who believe not only that a tariff revision will be made, but that in response to an unmistakable sentiment in certain Republican sections of the country, this revision will be downward, instead of upward, which is the rule when the tariff is revised by its "friends."

A downward revision, if made with intelligent care for the interests of the people at large, including the consumers, might do much to deprive the opposition to the Republican party of a basis for their outlay. The instrument, to impress the Panamans, rather than to inspire them with fear, and to hold them to their treaty contract. The instrument, hastily gotten up, is full of incongruities and requires interpretation in many obscure provisions. The judicial experience of Judge Taft and his personal characteristics, commanding him to confidence, fit him well for the duty assigned him in strengthening out the complications which have arisen, chiefly, from apparent conflict of jurisdiction in many matters pertaining to the canal zone and the ports of Panama and Colon. If these can be settled with the Republicans now, it is doubtful if this argument would have much force with it.

There is, however, one new suggestion which might have some weight determining that a revision of the tariff by the Fifty-ninth Congress might not be altogether upward. That suggestion arises from the scale of expenditures to which the Republicans are now committed. With no probability of a reduction of these expenditures and a decrease of the extravagance now prevailing in the administration of the Government—and why should there be any decrease in the delightful pastime of thus spending the public funds when it may be contended that the policy has now been approved by a plurality of something like 2,000,000 votes?—and with the resulting deficit between the public revenues and disbursements constantly growing, it is not unreasonable to assume that the tariff will be altered to raise more income.

The knowledge that the best way to raise more income from a high tariff is to make a discriminating reduction instead of a still further elevation of its rates, has probably led to the suggestion that the next Congress may reduce the tariff downward. But while the basis of this assumption is a fact, it does not at all follow that the Republicans will attempt to raise more revenue by lowering tariff rates. There are other methods by which the present tariff might be revised to bring in greater revenue. A few of the schedules, high as they are already, might perhaps be further advanced without becoming prohibitory or materially decreasing imports. It is understood that this was accomplished by promising Shaffer the place of Labor Commissioner, to succeed Carroll D. Wright. The Courier-Journal is willing to go on record as predicting that if Shaffer does not get this office he will be otherwise well provided for by the Administration. Likewise Gompers, Likewise Mitchell.

The latest Republican revelation to the country is that the vote of Socialist Debs at the recent election was a rebuke of Grover Cleveland because he took effective measures when President to assert the authority of the law in the Chicago strike in which Debs figured. Are we to understand from this that the Republican sympathies are with Debs in that affair and that the Republican vote at the recent election was likewise a rebuke of Cleveland?

One of the last anti-election feats of the Rooseveltians was to get Theodore Shaffer, President of the Iron Workers' Union in New York, to declare for Roosevelt. It is understood that this was accomplished by promising Shaffer the place of Labor Commissioner, to succeed Carroll D. Wright. The Courier-Journal is willing to go on record as predicting that if Shaffer does not get this office he will be otherwise well provided for by the Administration. Likewise Gompers, Likewise Mitchell.

The open season for killing birds gives, in the returns from the field for the few days since it began, a list of casualties to the men behind the guns of great sport, if the game in front of the guns has suffered in proportion.

Explorer Baldwin proposes to use Siberian dogs in his dash for the pole. If these Siberian dogs are of similar breed to the Russian war-dogs, say "Jap torpedo boat" to them and see them dash.

Galveston's wheat exportations last year were over 17,000,000 bushels, or over one-third of all that was exported from the United States.

tions in some of the existing high protective schedules, or they will have to place duties on such articles as coffee and tea.

Judge Taft's Mission.

The people of New Orleans are preparing to give to Judge Taft upon his arrival in that city, probably tomorrow, on his way to Panama, a reception commensurate with the importance of his mission, and the ultimate results which may accrue from it. As the seaport which from its geographical position to the Isthmus bids fair to reap great commercial advantage from the completion of the canal, its citizens propose to manifest their interest in it by the civilities covering two days, which will be extended to President Roosevelt's special ambassador whose purpose is to remove obstacles to the vigorous prosecution of the work.

Judge Taft, who goes with the prestige of the War Minister of the Cabinet, will have that re-enforced by the large number of prominent persons who will accompany him. Besides this retinue he will proceed from the mouth of the Mississippi to his destination in the steel cruiser Columbia, one of the largest, fastest and best equipped vessels of that class, and the whole outfit will constitute the most imposing embassy ever sent from this country to a foreign Power, in the interest of trade, since Commodore Perry's mission to Japan, half a century ago.

The people of New Orleans are not

exceeded in such functions as Judge Taft will witness by those of any city in the Union. They know no half-way ground in such ceremonies, in their long experience with Mardi Gras festivities have made them expert. As it will be his first visit he will be gratified at the cordiality of his reception and the unanimity of the citizens in extending it.

What ever differences of opinion there may have been as to the acquisition of the Panama route or the issues in the late canvass, he will find no traces of them in the warmth of welcome which will be accorded him. All that will meet his eye in the beauty of the city, the evidences of its enlightened progress, its wealth and commerce, its beautiful avenues and more beautiful women than anywhere else in the world.

Another thing which surprised me was the prominent part Kentucky was taking in the campaign. I thought that I understood that there was any lack of interest in this State, but I found Kentuckians second only to Ohio when it came to "push." One

of the most active supporters of the candidates for the election was a man named Edward J. McGehee, of Louisville, who was

an attorney and a member of the bar.

He had a large practice and was

well known throughout the State.

He was a member of the

Democratic Club.

NOT LIKELY

To Reduce Southern Representation In House,

THOUGH INQUIRY MAY BE MADE

CONDUCT OF NEGRO VOTERS IN NORTH CHANGES SENTIMENT.

OPINION IN BORDER STATES.

Shall population, or the number of male inhabitants admitted to the ballot booths, be made the basis of representation? This is a question which the new Congress, with its overwhelming Republican majorities, ought to settle once for all, and let the chapter be closed, declares the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. There are strong arguments of justice and of expediency on each side of the question, and these will continue to agitate the public at intervals unless it is known definitely that the present system of basing representation squarely on population is to be modified in accordance with the terms of the Fourteenth Amendment, or is to be allowed to stand just as now. It is safe to say that if the Fifty-ninth Congress ends without action on this subject it will be regarded as disposed of for all the future. Perhaps this would be wise. At all events, the subject demands attention.

Representation in Congress and in the electoral college, which forms the basis for the distribution of many Government favors to-day rests on population, as determined by the Federal census, excluding Indians not taxed. Population holds a varying relation to the number of eligible voters. The States which attract the newly-arrived immigrants, like Massachusetts and New York, always have a much smaller vote in proportion to population than Indiana and Iowa. The Chinese on the Pacific coast, now decreasing in number, add to the population without perceptibly affecting the ballot. A child born in this country of Chinese parents can vote when he becomes twenty-one years of age, as soon as does any other citizen. The North, however, has not yet had a new reason for sending him back in the fact that the Republicans seem to be getting along so well without doing anything. Moreover, a good many Republican strength has developed among the colored, which would be jeopardized by allowing this question to become acute. Missouri and West Virginia have been carried by the Republicans. Kentucky, although few years ago it was thought the negroes would not be able to vote through Federal intervention, has elected a negro to the Senate. The North will now command little strength. It is wholly unlikely that the North will ever undertake to compel the South to admit the blacks to full suffrage, nor will it do so much Northern capital invested in the South, and too much appreciation of Southern conditions to make this policy popular.

Made a Party Pledge.

There is a question, however, since the April 1st pronouncement requiring the negro from the polls, whether the South should continue to hold a proxy upon the suppressed ballot. This is now before the country. The Republicans national platform, it is to be remembered, contained a plank calling for an investigation. From the time of the Western press during the campaign, states like Ohio and Indiana, this has been an issue of some advantage to the Republicans. In spite of prosecution or persecution, but viewing the matter simply as a question of "fair play," the Negroes, who were then the white men in Mississippi, even if they all went to the polls, should have the same voice in the affairs of the Government as ninety-nine white men in Mississippi. The point of view after all the talk of the negroes excluded from the Republican ballot. The North has become rather complaisant regarding this exclusion, and proposals to guarantee the negro his right to vote through Federal intervention, and to endow the social-service Force Bill, now command little strength. It is wholly unlikely that the North will ever undertake to compel the South to admit the blacks to full suffrage, nor will it do so much Northern capital invested in the South, and too much appreciation of Southern conditions to make this policy popular.

Population the Simplest Basis.

It is clear that population affords much the simplest basis; that to do anything else would throw a sphinx's puzzle into the work of apportionment each ten years, besides giving some additional power to the South. It must be regretted that North and South cannot agree upon a common policy regarding the colored men before the law. This is a point which the critics of President Roosevelt often overlook. There is a Northern colored man large enough to hold the balance of power in many close States, which demands a certain recognition. His supporters have not yet demanded the same rights as the colored men in the South. This is a point which the critics of the Republican national conventions, which has been long needed, by lessening the strength of the colored delegates of the South, who have no representative at the polls, but do have a great deal to say in making the nominations. This has been a recognized evil for many years, and yet one which seems to offend the colored voters of the North. Moreover, the present practice is a great aid to candidates for the presidential nomination who may run money for their election, and every nomination against whose name has been associated with a mercenary campaign has proved a warm friend of the existing convention system.

Conduct of Negroes At North.

The colored voters in the North, as a rule, do not conduct themselves in a way to make the Northern people very strenuous in behalf of the maintenance of negro rights in the South. They, however, during their recent campaign, one negro candidate came out as an independent candidate for Congress, at the instance of Mr. Taggart, and might have attracted a number of votes for the efforts which the Republican organization promptly made to retain the colored vote. The Republicans arranged a monster parade for colored people, who never served them in the city, and it was carried out with becoming ceremony. Colored bands filed in the colors of the flag, beat alert banners. One of the marchers was Mrs. Patterson's attorney, said that an eyewitness to the shooting had been discovered. Information to this effect had been communicated to Justice Davis by Mr. Anderson.

Witnesses court adjourned seven jurors had been accepted.

FOURTH DAY

Of Convention of American Federation of Labor.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO A SPECIAL COMMISSION FOR CONSIDERATION.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES HEARD

once arrested, and is said to have confessed that he was guilty, but that he had disposed of the pistol and intended sailing immediately for Europe. Detectives have been detailed to watch all outgoing steamers.

LITTLE SIGNIFICANCE ATTACHED TO INCIDENT.

Rome, Nov. 17.—Last September when the United States cruiser Baltimore was at Genoa on her way back to the United States from the far East some of her officers while in a restaurant were attacked and beaten. Commander or Brigadier of the Baltimore reported to Washington, and acting on instructions from Secretary Hay, Ambassador Meyer made representations to the Italian Foreign Office, which has not answered, saying that the thorough inquiry made into the incident has demonstrated that the occurrence was of no importance and that there was no intention to offend the United States.

House Inquiry To Be Made.

Whether representation can be adjusted to this new attitude toward the black race is a question that will attract attention when Congress gets here. The first step will obviously be the passage in the House of a resolution directing an inquiry by a select committee. This will be a House affair, since it cannot be a joint representation in both the Senate and the House, and also because a joint resolution of the same purport could not be passed at a short session. The Democrats of the Senate would take it as death, which again would doubt, when introduced by Mr. Crumpler, provide the Speaker allowed to come to a vote, to roll up the bill and say that it would not be made until after a conference with the party leaders, although he might permit the inquiry even if the powers that be did not intend to have the subject pressed further.

The President, it has been noted, has made no allusion to this plank of the platform in any of his acceptances during the campaign. The question of China was not his work. The Republicans are traditionally much afraid of this question; they held Mr. Crumpler back in the last Congress until election should be held, and now they will have a new reason for holding him back in the fact that the Republicans seem to be getting along so well without doing anything. Moreover, a good many Republican strength has developed among the colored, which would be jeopardized by allowing this question to become acute.

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When Wignall ceased speaking he was cheered for seven minutes. William Abraham (Mabon), a member of Parliament, was then introduced. Speaking of the royal procession through the streets of London, Nov. 17—King Charles and Queen Amelia of Portugal passed in procession through the streets of London to-day, and had luncheon at the Guild Hall as the guests of the Lord Mayor and corporation. As a pageant the royal procession through the lamp-lit streets of the city could not be regarded by even the most enthusiastic as a success. An opaque fog at some parts of the route, so dense that it was impossible to see more than fifty yards ahead, veiled the overhead decorations, and the road leading the route and escorting the sovereign were hidden by uniforms under heavy greatcoats.

His speech aroused the delegates to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He maintained that to be an ambassador of labor was a greater honor than to represent his country on a diplomatic mission. Speaking of the bonds between the two countries, he said:

"The clasp of hands across the sea and the bonds of brotherhood which must come to the Anglo-Saxons family will come through the fraternalism of the toiling masses of the two countries."

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TO TEST

Firm's Right To Sell Birds Out of Season.

WARRANTS FOR BOOTH & CO.

LATTER SAY QUAIL CAME FROM ARKANSAS.

STATE LAW IN QUESTION.

Ten warrants sworn out in the court of Magistrate Fegenbush by G. F. Geyeborff, a private collector, charging the firm of A. Booth & Co. and same dealers at 329 Third avenue, with selling quail during the closed season, will open a question which has never been decided or considered by a Kentucky court before, and may result in much litigation before a decision is reached. The company charged with violation of the law holds that the quail was taken in the state of Louisiana and Arkansas and Indian Territory and that the laws of Kentucky do not prohibit the sale of such game, and that Kentucky courts have no power to punish persons for selling it outside the state. The warrants against A. Booth & Co. were issued several days ago and were the result of an investigation made by the office of the State Attorney General and the office of County Attorney H. W. Bingham. The quail in question was brought to Louisville in ten crates or boxes, it is charged, and sold several days prior to the signing of the open season, during which time it has been possible for firms to deal in quail not killed in Kentucky. The claim of the firm that it could not be held responsible for the sale and that the State laws do not cover their sale, either in or out of season, is likely to start a lively controversy, and the result will depend upon whether it has made itself guilty with the future sale of game in Louisville and Kentucky. Each of the warrants issued were for one crate of quail.

Finish Eight Expected.

Anticipating a finish fight in the controversy, A. Booth & Co. have secured the services of Kohn, Baird & Spindle to present their claims, and their firm will be represented by George Bright, County Attorney. The case has not yet been called to trial before Magistrate Fegenbush, and has been continued indefinitely to the commencement of the new year, probably to be taken up immediately after Thanksgiving. This has been occasioned by the fact that it is necessary for Mr. Bingham to be out of town on a hunting trip and the attorneys for the defense are deeply involved in the case now.

In speaking of the firm, A. Boldt, Jr., managing partner of Booth & Co., said yesterday afternoon:

"The issuance of the warrants was caused by the sale by our company of small quantities of Louisiana quail to the public during the closed season. The quail were shipped here from Indian Territory and Arkansas and we claim that the State laws have no control over the sale of game outside the state, either during the open or closed seasons. The quail was shipped here in ten crates and it was for this reason that the ten warrants were issued of course. The decision upon one of the warrants will decide the remainder. We do not expect much difficulty in ascertaining our side of the question but should there be any difficulty, we have the matter tried out in the Court of Appeals."

Brought From Arkansas.

last N. Baird, of the firm of Kohn, Baird & Spindle, who has the case in hand, made the following statement in regard to the case:

"The firm of A. Booth & Co. brought the quail to Louisville from Texas, and our company has had a right to sell them during either the closed or open season, as the game laws do not cover the ground except in regard to small killed in Kentucky. The case of Chapman, Dugan & Co., which occurred two years ago, is not a parallel in any way, although it has been cited as such, as this latter firm was charged with selling birds after the season had closed, although the quail had been during the open season. Of course they were found guilty of this offense, after several long legal battles. The bringing of the game to Louisville from other territories, however, we believe, eliminated any question on the part of the offending firm, although it will have to be left to the courts for a decision. The case will go to the Supreme Court and should we fall in supporting our side of the question the courts will probably do so."

Dealers Watching Outcome.

Any decision in the case which has been opened will be watched anxiously by all dealers in Louisville, as it will have much to do with future sales of the little brown birds. It has been the custom of local dealers to bring the quail from New York, where he has been engaged in the business for the past three years. He completed his labors there. He is well known in Louisville, as he spent some time here prior to his work in New York. He does not take the game at a price, but it is an extra man, the work being so large that it was found necessary to call in the services of an additional priest.

Father Flood Comes Here.

The Rev. Father Eugene Flood has been assigned to duty in the St. Louis Cathedral in Louisville and has begun his work. Father Flood came to Louisville from New York, where he has been engaged in the business for the past three years. He completed his labors there. He is well known in Louisville, as he spent some time here prior to his work in New York. He does not take the game at a price, but it is an extra man, the work being so large that it was found necessary to call in the services of an additional priest.

INTERCEPTED

IN EFFORT TO MEET LOVER AND BE MARRIED.

Miss Richey Says She Will Go Back To Scottsburg, But Will Come Again.

Intercepted in her effort to reach her lover and be married in Glasgow, Ky., Miss Minnie Richey, a seventeen-year-old girl of Scottsburg, Ind., wept bitterly when she learned of the maturing of the plan which she had made to bring to a happy culmination her secret passion. She was employed in a canning factory in Scottsburg. He paid her attention, but her parents and brothers objected to him. She, however, was deeply in love with him and refused to bend to the dictates of her heart in spite of all opposition.

The parental objection soon took such form that it was impossible for the couple to meet in Scottsburg, so they agreed upon a plan which included a flying trip to Glasgow on her part. The young man left Scottsburg several days ago and she was to follow yesterday. All arrangements for the marriage had been made.

She retired as usual Wednesday night, but soon afterward left her room

TO AN END

The Insurance Men Bring Their Discussion.

C. M. BENJAMIN, PRESIDENT.

TENNESSEE RATES LEFT AS THEY STOOD.

GREAT PLANS FOR FUTURE.

and started on the trip. Her brother had suspected that she would make an effort to bring her lover and she had not been told by her brother that he was aware of her departure. He telephoned to the Louisville police and followed on the next train. ***

Consents To Go Back.

Miss Richey said that she did not wish to return home, and that she would remain here in jail. The brother pleaded with her and she was taken to the office of Col. Gunther, Chief of Police. The Col. told her that she must either have to go back with her brother or accept a term in the workhouse. When she received this information, she gave in and decided to go back home. But she insisted that her heart was still true and that the Ohio river and all the police departments and workhouses in the country could not keep her from eventually becoming the wife of her fiancé.

SALE OF SEATS GIVES PROMISE OF CROWD.

The sale of seats for the Saturday matinee performance of "The Wizard of Oz" opened yesterday at Macauley's box office. The sale, so far has been gratifying and the indications are that a large audience will witness the opening of the show. The box office and boxes will be occupied. With the addition of a number of specialties the Daughter of the Regiment promises to be one of the most delightful and entertaining amateur productions ever seen here. ***

LIFE IN DANGER.

MR. MORTON'S REASON FOR TAKING OUT WARRANT.

Charges Against Mrs. Rosenbaum and Her Daughter, Miss Durham.

Mrs. John Rosenbaum and her daughter, Miss Mamie Durham, were arrested by Lieut. Kinmanay last night, charged with disorderly conduct, on warrants sworn out by R. M. Morton, a life insurance agent who lives in the same house with them at 516 Hancock street. In swearing out the warrants, Mr. Morton accused both of the women with threatening his life and when arrested a pistol of large caliber was found in his pocket. The officers who came to arrest him gave him a chance to speak, and he told them that he had been called to trial before Magistrate Fegenbush and has been continued indefinitely to the commencement of the new year, probably to be taken up immediately after Thanksgiving. This has been occasioned by the fact that it is necessary for Mr. Bingham to be out of town on a hunting trip and the attorneys for the defense are deeply involved in the case now.

The new president of the board, C. M. Benjamin, was placed in nomination by the board to succeed Mr. Snyder, who was elected president, and presented his candidate in such glowing terms that his election followed as matter of course.

One of the important actions taken by the board was the refusal to waive the three-quarter value clause. It is understood that the American Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company were about to agree to this clause and some intimacy was to be established by their policies in case of a refusal, was made. The question of rates on rehandling houses was also voted on, and after his service as secretary, and after his resolution to the board gave substantial evidence of its worth, Mr. Snyder, by giving him a handsome increase in salary.

The new president of the board, C. M. Benjamin, was placed in nomination by the board to succeed Mr. Snyder, who was elected president, and presented his candidate in such glowing terms that his election followed as matter of course.

Taken to the police station, Mrs. Rosenbaum completely lost her temper, and threatened the life of any man who attempted to touch her. The officers who came to arrest her gave her a chance to speak, and she told them that she had been called to trial before Magistrate Fegenbush and has been continued indefinitely to the commencement of the new year, probably to be taken up immediately after Thanksgiving. This has been occasioned by the fact that it is necessary for Mr. Bingham to be out of town on a hunting trip and the attorneys for the defense are deeply involved in the case now.

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"The issuance of the warrants was caused by the sale by our company of small quantities of Louisiana quail to the public during the closed season. The quail were shipped here from Indian Territory and Arkansas and we claim that the State laws have no control over the sale of game outside the state, either during the open or closed seasons. The quail was shipped here in ten crates and it was for this reason that the ten warrants were issued of course. The decision upon one of the warrants will decide the remainder. We do not expect much difficulty in ascertaining our side of the question but should there be any difficulty, we have the matter tried out in the Court of Appeals."

No Increase In Rates.

Fire losses in Tennessee received more than usual attention, but after all of the discussion it was decided not to raise the insurance rates. That is, the insurance which is charge of the matter was composed of William Kelley, chairman, G. H. Lermitt, H. M. Kelsley, E. E. Gallagher, F. G. Snyder, J. P. Perrell, H. W. Morrison, and W. H. Jackson, all of whom this committee made to the board calls for the appointment of a committee to be selected from the new Executive Committee to meet with the Tennessee State Fair Board of Tennessee, to formulate such a measure as will bring the desired relief. Before submitting their report the members of this committee will meet with the members of the First district for half an hour. When called to trial before the board, both women were released.

Mr. Morton, who swore out the warrants causing their arrests, said that he had been bothered by Mrs. Rosenbaum for weeks. His complaint to Mr. Rosenbaum about the conduct of his daughter, he said, "and when the women learned of the complaint they threatened my life. Mrs. Rosenbaum was very angry and miserable for my family for some time."

The police say many complaints have been made of the conduct of the family and of the two women. It has been determined that Miss Durham was not the author of the complaint they threatened my life. Mrs. Rosenbaum was very angry and miserable for my family for some time."

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A few weeks ago the Fire Department was summoned to the building several times within almost as many days, and it is said the fire was always discovered in the same place. ***

USES PISTOL TO MAKE CAPTURE OF NEGRO.

Ed Jenkins, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Corporal Osborne and Patrolman Grubin, after he was surprised in the act of breaking into a residence at 206 W. Elliott and Elliott streets. Mr. Brown's family was away when he was captured. The neighbors saw the negro in the yard. Some one then telephoned to the Seventh District Police Station and the officers hurried to the scene.

When the officers came upon the negro, he ran. The corporal followed chasing him through several back yards and shooting at him before he stopped in front of a house on which he was staying. The negro was shot in the head and was found unconscious by the blow, and his face was badly lacerated. He was attended by Dr. A. E. Hitt. When struck, he was prepared to enter the building, and leaned up against the door to knock his face. At instant the bullet struck his face, but the bullet did not penetrate the skin.

A few weeks ago the Fire Department was summoned to the building several times within almost as many days, and it is said the fire was always discovered in the same place. ***

ED Jenkins Accused By Police of An Attempt At Burglary.

Struck By Falling Brick.

Sixty Jenkins, colored, an employee of the Phoenix Brewery, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by being struck in the face by a brick, which fell fifty feet from a part of the building which is owned by the brewery.

Jenkins was taken to the hospital.

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